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遥感应用

西藏墨脱县甘登乡滑坡遥感应急调查

摘要:

利用4个类型11个时相的卫星数据,采用“数字滑坡”技术进行处理及解译获取灾害特征信息,基于地学原理进行的动态空间分析认为:最近发生在我国雅鲁藏布江大拐弯下游右岸,西藏甘登乡菊汤蒙的堵江性质为原已存在的一崩滑群的局部复活,为一自然重力侵蚀现象。自2008年汛期以来曾有过3次较大规模的活动堵江,崩滑活动的规模约为 $500 \times 104 \text{m}^3$ 。卫星监测表明,菊汤蒙崩塌群正处于活动期,会经常发生堵江。该段河流位于高山峡谷,滑坡坝堵江后可在较短时间冲开,溃坝可能在下游造成一定的灾害,建议作为重大地质灾害卫星监测区域。

关键词: 遥感监测 滑坡 西藏

Emergency Remote Sensing Investigation for Landslide Activity Dammed the Yarlung Zangbo in Gandeng Village Modog Xian Tibet China

Abstract:

Taking 4 types and 11 temporal satellite data as the remote sensing data resources and with “Digital Landslide” technique, the disasters characteristics information was captured. Based on the information the temporal spatial analysis consider that the dammed river event occurred in the right bank of the lower reach of the great bend of the Yarlung Zangbo Jutangmeng Gandeng village Modog Xian Tibet China is as a revival of the landslides, a natural gravity erosion phenomena. Since the rain season of 2008, there has been landslides dammed the river for three times, the recent activity scale is about $500 \times 104 \text{m}^3$. Satellites monitoring have also showed that Jutangmeng landslides have been in the active conditions nowadays, the dammed river events would happen frequently. The landslide dam will be burst in a rather short time because the river section is located in the high mountain and deep canyon area and that may cause some disaster in the lower reach, so it is suggested that taking the area as the key area for the Environmental satellite monitoring.

Keywords: remote sensing monitoring landslide activity Tibet

收稿日期 2009-03-05 修回日期 2009-06-11 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介: 王治华|中国国土资源航空物控遥感中心教授级高工、中国科学院遥感应用研究所兼职研究员|博导|研究方向: 地质灾害遥感应用。

作者Email:

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